IN THE CLAIMS

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please CANCEL claims 4, 9, 14, 19, 24 and 29, AMEND claims 1-3, 5-8, 10-13, 15-18, 20-23, 25-28, and 30 in accordance with the following:

 (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method of calculating a parallel efficiency of a parallel computer system <u>in which no load imbalance exists</u>, said method comprising the steps of:

obtaining <u>and storing into a storage a</u> first <u>information value</u> concerning a processing time for a portion to be sequentially processed during an execution of a parallel processing program, <u>a second information value</u> concerning a processing time for a portion to be parallel processed during the execution of said parallel processing program, and <u>a third information value</u> concerning a processing time caused by an overhead for parallel processing <u>from a result</u> of one measurement for said parallel computer system;

calculating <u>and storing into said storage</u> a parallelized rate, a sequential calculation time ratio <u>that is defined as a ratio of said first value to a value concerning a total processing time</u> <u>during the execution of said parallel processing program</u>, and a parallel overhead ratio by using said first <u>information value</u>, said second <u>information value</u>, and said third <u>information value</u>; and

calculating <u>and storing into said storage</u> a parallel efficiency by using said parallelized rate, said sequential calculation time ratio, and said parallel overhead ratio.

2. (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method as set forth in claim 1, wherein

said first information value concerning the processing time for the portion to be sequentially processed is a number of times that sequential processing is performed, it is and is determined in a confirmation of execution status for each predetermined period during the execution of said parallel processing program, that sequential processing is performed, and

said second information value concerning the processing time for the portion to be parallel processed is a number of times that parallel processing is performed, it is and is determined in the confirmation of the execution status for each predetermined period during the

execution of said parallel processing program, that parallel processing is performed, and said third information value concerning the processing time caused by the overhead for the parallel processing is a number of times that processing caused by the overhead for the parallel processing is performed, it is and is determined in the confirmation of the execution status for each predetermined period during the execution of said parallel processing program, that processing caused by the overhead for the parallel processing is performed.

3. (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method as set forth in claim 1, wherein said first calculating step-comprises the steps of:

multiplying a value of said second information value by the number of processors to obtain a fourth information value concerning a processing time in sequential processing for the portion to be parallel processed during the execution of said parallel processing program; and

calculating (a value of said fourth information value)/(a value of said first information value + a value of said fourth information value) as said parallelized rate.

4. (Cancelled)

- 5. (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method as set forth in claim 1, wherein said first calculating step-comprises a step of dividing a value of said third information value by a value of information-concerning a total processing time <u>during the execution of [[for]]</u> said parallel processing program to obtain said parallel overhead ratio.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method as set forth in claim 1, wherein said second calculating step-comprises a step-of-calculating [[(()]1/(said parallelized rate) x (1-(said sequential calculation time ratio)-(said parallel overhead ratio)) as said parallel efficiency.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising a <u>step of</u>-outputting said parallelized rate, said sequential calculation time ratio, said parallel overhead ratio, and said parallel efficiency.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The <u>computer-implemented</u> method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising <u>a step of analyzing</u> contribution of said parallelized rate, said sequential calculation time ratio, and parallel overhead ratio toward said parallel efficiency that is defined as

1/(said parallelized rate) x (1-(said sequential calculation time ratio) - (said parallel overhead ratio)).

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method of calculating a parallel efficiency of a parallel computer system in which no load imbalance exists, said method comprising the steps of:

obtaining <u>and storing into a storage</u>, <u>a first information value</u> concerning a processing time for a portion to be sequentially processed during an execution of a parallel processing program, <u>a second information value</u> concerning a processing time for a portion to be parallel processed during the execution of said parallel processing program, and <u>a third information value</u> concerning <u>a total processing time for said parallel processing program;</u>

calculating <u>and storing into said storage</u> a parallelized rate by using the obtained first <u>information</u> value and the obtained second <u>information value</u>; and

calculating <u>and storing into said storage</u> a product of an inverse of said parallelized rate, an inverse of a <u>value of said third information value</u>, and said second <u>information value</u> as a parallel efficiency.

11. (Currently Amended) A <u>computer-readable storage medium program embodied on a medium, storing a program</u> for causing a computer to calculate a parallel efficiency of a parallel computer system in which no load <u>imbalance exists</u>, said program comprising the steps of:

obtaining <u>and storing into a storage a first information value</u> concerning a processing time for a portion to be sequentially processed during an execution of a parallel processing program, <u>a second information value</u> concerning a processing time for a portion to be parallel processed during the execution of said parallel processing program, and <u>a third information value</u> concerning a processing time caused by an overhead for parallel processing from a result of one measurement for said parallel computer system;

calculating <u>and storing into said storage</u> a parallelized rate, a sequential calculation time ratio <u>that is defined as a ratio of said first value to a value concerning a total processing time during the execution of said parallel processing program, and a parallel overhead ratio by using said first <u>informationvalue</u>, said second <u>informationvalue</u>, and said third <u>informationvalue</u>; and</u>

calculating <u>and storing into said storage</u> a parallel efficiency by using said parallelized rate, said sequential calculation time ratio, and said parallel overhead ratio.

12. (Currently Amended) The <u>program computer-readable storage medium</u> as set forth in claim 11, wherein

said first information value concerning the processing time for the portion to be sequentially processed is a number of times that sequential processing is performed, it is and is determined in a confirmation of execution status for each predetermined period during the execution of said parallel processing program, that sequential processing is performed, and

said second information value concerning the processing time for the portion to be parallel processed is a number of times that parallel processing is performed, it is and is determined in the confirmation of the execution status for each predetermined period during the execution of said parallel processing program, that parallel processing is performed, and

said third information value concerning the processing time caused by the overhead for the parallel processing is a number of times that processing caused by the overhead for the parallel processing is performed, it is and is determined in the confirmation of the execution status for each predetermined period during the execution of said parallel processing program, that processing caused by the overhead for the parallel processing is performed.

13. (Currently Amended) The <u>program-computer-readable storage medium</u> as set forth in claim 11, wherein said first calculating <u>step-comprises the steps of</u>:

multiplying a value of said second information value by the number of processors to obtain a fourth information value concerning a processing time in sequential processing for the portion to be parallel processed during the execution of said parallel processing program; and

calculating (a value of said fourth <u>informationvalue</u>)/(<u>a value of said first informationvalue</u>) + <u>a value of said fourth informationvalue</u>) as said parallelized rate.

14. (Cancelled)

- 15. (Currently Amended) The <u>program computer-readable storage medium</u> as set forth in claim 11, wherein said first calculating <u>step-comprises a step of dividing a value of said third information value</u> by a value <u>of information-concerning a total processing time during the execution of[[for]] said parallel processing program to obtain said parallel overhead ratio.</u>
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method computer-readable storage medium as set forth in claim 11, wherein said second calculating step-comprises a step-of calculating [[((]]]1/(said

parallelized rate) x (1-(said sequential calculation time ratio)-(said parallel overhead ratio)) as said parallel efficiency.

- 17. (Currently Amended) The <u>program_computer-readable storage medium</u> as set forth in claim 11, <u>said program further comprising a step of outputting said parallelized rate</u>, said sequential calculation time ratio, said parallel overhead ratio, and said parallel efficiency.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The <u>program_computer-readable storage medium</u> as set forth in claim 11, <u>said program_further comprising a step of analyzing contribution of said parallelized</u> rate, said sequential calculation time ratio, and parallel overhead ratio toward said parallel efficiency that is defined as 1/(said parallelized rate) x (1-(said sequential calculation time ratio) (said parallel overhead ratio).

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) A program embodied on a medium, computer-readable storage medium storing a program for causing a computer to calculate a parallel efficiency of a parallel computer system in which no load imbalance exists, said program comprising the steps of:

obtaining <u>and storing into a storage a first information value</u> concerning a processing time for a portion to be sequentially processed during an execution of a parallel processing program, <u>a second information value</u> concerning a processing time for a portion to be parallel processed during the execution of said parallel processing program, and <u>a third information value</u> concerning <u>a total processing time for said parallel processing program;</u>

calculating <u>and storing into said storage</u> a parallelized rate by using the obtained first <u>information</u>value and the obtained second <u>informationvalue</u>; and

calculating <u>and storing into said storage</u> a product of an inverse of said parallelized rate, an inverse of a value of said third <u>information value</u>, and said second <u>information value</u> as a parallel efficiency.

21. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for calculating a parallel efficiency of a parallel computer system in which no load imbalance exists, comprising:

means for obtaining <u>and storing into a storage a first information value</u> concerning a processing time for a portion to be sequentially processed during an execution of a parallel processing program, <u>a second information value</u> concerning a processing time for a portion to be

parallel processed during the execution of said parallel processing program, and <u>a</u>third <u>information value</u> concerning a processing time caused by an overhead for parallel processing from a result of one measurement for said parallel computer system;

a first calculator for calculating <u>and storing into said storage</u> a parallelized rate, a sequential calculation time ratio <u>that is defined as a ratio of said first value to a value concerning a total processing time during the execution of said parallel processing program, and a parallel overhead ratio by using said first <u>informationvalue</u>, said second <u>informationvalue</u>, and said third <u>informationvalue</u>; and</u>

a second calculator for calculating <u>and storing into said storage</u> a parallel efficiency by using said parallelized rate, said sequential calculation time ratio, and said parallel overhead ratio.

22. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 21, wherein said first information value concerning the processing time for the portion to be sequentially processed is a number of times that sequential processing is performed, it is and is determined in a confirmation of execution status for each predetermined period during the execution of said parallel processing program, that sequential processing is performed, and

said second information value concerning the processing time for the portion to be parallel processed is a number of times that parallel processing is performed, it is and is determined in the confirmation of the execution status for each predetermined period during the execution of said parallel processing program, that parallel processing is performed, and

said third information value concerning the processing time caused by the overhead for the parallel processing is a number of times that processing caused by the overhead for the parallel processing is performed, it is and is determined in the confirmation of the execution status for each predetermined period during the execution of said parallel processing program, that processing caused by the overhead for the parallel processing is performed.

23. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 21, wherein said first calculator comprises:

a multiplier for multiplying a value of said second information value by the number of processors to obtain a fourth information value concerning a processing time in sequential processing for the portion to be parallel processed during the execution of said parallel processing program; and

a calculator for calculating (a value of said fourth information value)/(a value of said first

informationvalue + a value of said fourth informationvalue) as said parallelized rate.

24. (Cancelled)

- 25. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 21, wherein said first calculator comprises a divider for dividing a value of said third information value by a value of information concerning a total processing time during the execution of [[for]] said parallel processing program to obtain said parallel overhead ratio.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 21, wherein said second calculator comprises a calculator for calculating [[((]]1/(said parallelized rate) x (1 (said sequential calculation time ratio) (said parallel overhead ratio)) as said parallel efficiency.
- 27. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 21, further comprising an output device for outputting said parallelized rate, said sequential calculation time ratio, said parallel overhead ratio, and said parallel efficiency.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 21, further comprising an analyzer for analyzing contribution of said parallelized rate, said sequential calculation time ratio, and parallel overhead ratio toward said parallel efficiency that is defined as 1/(said parallelized rate) x (1-(said sequential calculation time ratio) (said parallel overhead ratio)).

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for calculating a parallel efficiency of a parallel computer system, comprising:

means for obtaining <u>and storing into a storage a first information value</u> concerning a processing time for a portion to be sequentially processed during an execution of a parallel processing program, <u>a second information value</u> concerning a processing time for a portion to be parallel processed during the execution of said parallel processing program, and <u>a third information value</u> concerning total processing time for said parallel processing program;

a first calculator for calculating <u>and storing into said storage</u> a parallelized rate by using the obtained first <u>informationvalue</u> and the obtained second <u>informationvalue</u>; and a second calculator for calculating <u>and storing into said storage</u> a product of an inverse

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of said parallelized rate, an inverse of a value of said third information value, and said second information value as a parallel efficiency.